

## Section 2

**A. Perceiving Cause and Effect** As you read about postwar Europe and the global depression, note one or more reasons for each of the following developments.

1. In new postwar democracies, there were frequent changes in government.

2. In Germany, the Weimar Republic was weak from the start.

3. Postwar Germany suffered from severe economic inflation.

4. The United States had a flawed economy.

5. On October 29, 1929, the U.S. stock market crashed.

6. A long depression followed the crash in the United States.

7. Collapse of the U.S. economy affected countries worldwide.

8. In Britain, the National Government rescued the economy.

9. In France, the Popular Front was formed as a coalition government.

10. Socialist governments in Scandinavian countries dealt with the economic crisis successfully.

**B. Making Generalizations** On the back of this paper, explain how **Franklin D. Roosevelt** and his **New Deal** reformed the American economic system.


**CHAPTER**  
**31**
**GUIDED READING** *Fascism Rises in Europe*
**Section 3**

**A. Perceiving Cause and Effect** As you read about Fascist policies, note some of the causes and effects of the event identified:

Causes	Event	Effects
	1. Mussolini gains popularity.	
	2. King Victor Emmanuel III puts Mussolini in charge of the government.	
	3. Hitler is chosen leader of the Nazi party.	
	4. Hitler is tried for treason and sentenced to prison.	
	5. President Paul von Hindenburg names Hitler chancellor in 1933.	
	6. Hitler has books burned in huge bonfires.	
	7. Nazis pass laws depriving Jews of their rights.	

**B. Recognizing Facts and Details** On the back of this paper, identify or define each of the following:

fascism

Nazism

*Mein Kampf**lebensraum*

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
US History

SS-

Hour \_\_\_\_\_  
Date \_\_\_\_\_

**World War II: Rise of Dictators** (15 Points)

**I. Rise of Dictators (Pgs. 584 - 587)**

Leader	Country	Political Beliefs	Rise to Power /Early Acts
Benito Mussolini			
Joseph Stalin			
Adolf Hitler			
Japanese Militarists			
Gen. Francisco Franco			

# CHAPTER 31

## GUIDED READING *Aggressors on the March*

### Section 4

**A. Drawing Conclusions** As you read this section, take notes to answer the questions based on the time line.

1931	Japan invades Manchuria.	→	1. Why did the Japanese invade Manchuria?
			2. Why did Britain and France take no action against Italian aggression?
1935	Mussolini invades Ethiopia.	↗	3. Why did isolationists want these laws passed?
	U.S. Congress passes first of three Neutrality Acts.	→	
1936	German troops move into the Rhineland.	→	4. What were some effects of appeasing Hitler after his invasion of the Rhineland?
			5. What were the immediate results of this invasion?
1937	Japan invades China.	→	
	Hitler plans to absorb Austria and Czechoslovakia into the Third Reich.	→	6. Why was the Munich Conference unsuccessful?
1938	Munich Conference is held.	↗	7. How did other countries help Franco's Nationalist forces bring about the collapse of Republican resistance?
1939	Franco becomes Spanish dictator.	↗	8. Why did Stalin sign an agreement with fascist Germany, once a bitter enemy?
	Germany and Russia sign a nonaggression pact.	→	

**B. Recognizing Facts and Details** On the back of this paper, explain how each of the following contributed to the march of aggression:

appeasement

Axis Powers

isolationism

Third Reich